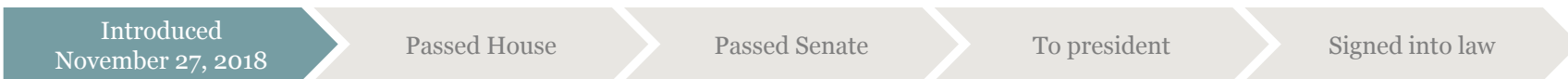




# Energy Innovation and Carbon Dividend Act



H.R. 7173: To create a Carbon Dividend Trust Fund for encouraging market-driven clean energy innovation

## Bill at a glance



**Rep. Ted Deutch**  
(D-FL-22)  
Bill sponsor

Co-sponsors: 4

Dem  2  
GOP  2

### Bill overview

- Institutes a carbon tax on equivalent CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of fossil fuels. The tax would rise over time
- The tax would amount to \$15 per metric ton of CO<sub>2</sub> at first, then increase by \$10 per metric ton each year
- According to the bill's sponsors, the bill would help reduce carbon emissions by 40% over 10 years and 91% by 2050.
- Revenue from the tax would be returned to ratepayers who have increases due to the tax, meaning that those who use more fossil fuels will pay more, while those who use less may receive a larger rebate than the taxes they pay

### Status in Congress

- **House:** Referred to the Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce committees
- **Senate:** No identical bill currently exists

## Key actions

**August 15, 2018:** The bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means

### Points of controversy

- The fee would increase costs for consumers and businesses, which some argue would hurt US competitiveness in the global economy
- The bill, on its own, would not do much to decrease carbon emissions: it would instead incentivize businesses and individuals to decrease emissions

Sources: Ted Deutch, "Landmark Bipartisan Carbon Fee Legislation Introduced," press release, November 27, 2018